

Bechtel Environmental, Inc.

Bechtel

50 Beale Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-1895
Mailing address: P.O. Box 193965
San Francisco, CA 94119-3965

3679
110 00046

Memorandum

To: Paul La Courreye, EPA Region IX
Subject: Completed Work
cc: Susan Naughton, BEI ARCS

Attached is the following completed document:

PA X Summary PA _____ SI _____
Other _____

Site Name: KOMAG 4 WV
EPA ID #: CAD 983566530 (11)
City, County: Milpitas, Santa Clara County, CA

For EPA Use Only

EPA Further Action Determination: NFRAP PAI COMPLETE
PA Lead: E
Sign Off Date: 2-2-93
Initials of Work Assignment Manager: PL [signature]



Bechtel Environmental, Inc.

EPA COPY

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Preliminary Assessment

Site: Komag 4
275 South Hillview Drive
Milpitas, CA 95035
Santa Clara County

Site EPA ID Number: CAD 983566530

Work Assignment Number: 60-14-9J00, ARCSWEST Program

Submitted to: Paul La Courreye
Work Assignment Manager
EPA Region IX

Date: January 20, 1992

Prepared by: Gary A. Yao

Review and Concurrence: Susan Naughton



Bechtel Environmental, Inc.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IX, under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), has tasked Bechtel Environmental, Inc. to conduct a Preliminary Assessment (PA) at the Komag 4 site in Milpitas, Santa Clara County, California.

The purpose of the PA is to review existing information on the site and its environs to assess the threat(s), if any, posed to public health, welfare, or the environment and to determine if further investigation under CERCLA/SARA is warranted. The scope of the PA includes the review of information available from federal, state and local agencies, and performance of an onsite reconnaissance visit.

Using these sources of information, the site is then evaluated using EPA's Hazard Ranking System (HRS) criteria to assess the relative threat associated with actual or potential releases of hazardous substances at the site. The HRS has been adopted by the EPA to help set priorities for further evaluation and eventual remedial action at hazardous waste sites. The HRS is the primary method of determining a site's eligibility for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL identifies sites at which EPA may conduct remedial response actions. This report summarizes the findings of these preliminary investigative activities.

On May 24, 1990, an environmental group, Citizens for Better Environment, named Komag 4 as a contributor to the pollution of South San Francisco Bay in its newspaper flyer as a result of Citizens for Better Environment's allegations that Komag 4 is the second worst offender in its toxic metal dischargers list. Based on this, Komag 4 was identified as a potential hazardous waste site and entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) on June 7, 1990 (CAD 983566530).

1.1 Apparent Problem

Ground water under the Komag 4 facility is contaminated with trichloroethene (TCE), trichloroethane (TCA), perchloroethylene (PCE), and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location

Komag 4 (the site) is located at 275 South Hillview Drive in Milpitas, California. The geographic coordinates are approximately 37° 25' 47" N latitude and 121° 53' 31" W longitude (Township 6 South, Range 1 East, and Section 8 of the Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian; Milpitas, CA, 7.5-minute quadrangle). The area surrounding Komag 4 is zoned M2, Heavy Industrial, by the City of Milpitas Planning and Zoning Department. The site is bounded on the north by a vacant



parcel and Container Corporation of America, on the east by South Hillview Drive, on the west by a Union Pacific railroad spur and industrial property, and on the south by the Komag 2 and 3 building. The site location is shown in Figure 2-1.

The site and the surrounding area are relatively flat, lying at an elevation of approximately 25 to 30 feet above mean sea level in the Santa Clara Valley (1). The closest surface water body is Berryessa Creek, an intermittent stream located 0.25 mile to the east. Berryessa Creek feeds into Coyote Creek, and ultimately into San Francisco Bay, which is located approximately 8 miles northwest of the site.

2.2 Site Description

Komag is a manufacturer and supplier of high-density, high-performance media for computer disk drives (2). The company was started in 1983, and went public in 1987. It currently has six buildings or manufacturing facilities (Komag 1 through 6) located in the South Bay Area. Komag 1 to 5 are located in Milpitas, and are within approximately 0.5 mile of each other. Komag 6 is located in San Jose, California (3). The Komag 4 building is the focus of this report.

Komag currently leases two adjacent, 6-acre parcels within the South Bay Industrial Center Business Park in Milpitas. It also owns a 6-acre vacant and undeveloped parcel next to the Komag 4 site. The two leased parcels each contain one building (4). Both structures are surrounded by landscaping and asphalt-paved parking areas. One building (487-497 South Hillview Drive) was built in 1985, and is approximately 97,272 square feet. It is occupied by Komag 2 and 3. The adjacent two-story building is approximately 96,000 square feet, and called Komag 4. This building was constructed in August 1988, and is presently serving in part as the corporate headquarters. In Komag 4, the company manufactures high-capacity data storage disks by applying an ultra-thin magnetic film to prepared aluminum substrates (3).

2.3 Operational History

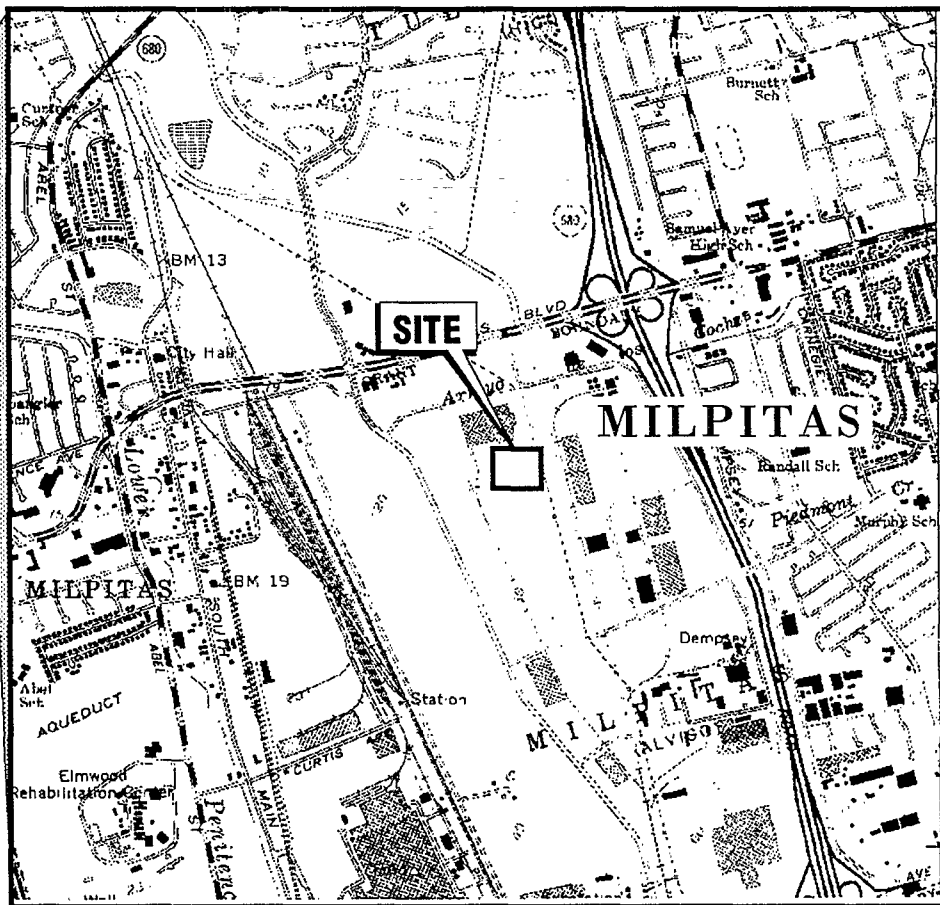
The site and surrounding area were owned by Union Pacific Railroad for approximately 30 years, and used for agricultural purposes until the mid-1980s when development of the South Bay Industrial Center Business Park began (4). The site is now owned by South Bay Construction and Development Company, which is located in Campbell, California. Komag is the first and only tenant of the Komag 4 building (3).

2.4 Regulatory Involvement

2.4.1 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Komag is listed as a large quantity generator of hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (3).

2.4.2 Bay Area Air Quality Management District. Komag 4 has a Bay Area Air Quality Management District permit to operate a trichlorofluoromethane (Freon TF) vapor degreaser and





three units of air atomized disc coating line (5). According to Komag's representative, the disk coating lines apply a mixture of Freon and methanol to the disks' surfaces. Approximately 98 percent of the solution volatilizes, and the rest remains on the surfaces. Since this process is highly proprietary and confidential to Komag, no additional information on the process was given (6). Komag has several violations of its permit on file with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (7).

2.4.3 San Jose/Santa Clara Department of Water Pollution Control. Komag 4 has a permit to discharge industrial wastewater into the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. As required by this permit, Komag 4 has a self-monitoring sampling program to monitor the quality of its industrial wastes. A 24-hour composite sampler collects samples which are analyzed for cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, cyanide, silver, total toxic organics, and pH.

Komag 4 has several wastewater discharge violations for excess nickel and zinc concentrations discharged into the sanitary sewer on file with the San Jose/Santa Clara Department of Water Pollution Control. For each violation, Komag has submitted a written explanation, and has implemented corrective measures necessary to prevent future occurrences of the violation (3).

2.4.4 City of Milpitas Fire Department. In the City of Milpitas, the Hazardous Materials Division of the Milpitas Fire Department is the lead agency for the permitting, inspection, and maintenance plans of onsite toxic materials and storage tanks (1). The Milpitas Fire Department keeps a copy of the required Hazardous Materials Business Plan for Komag, and an inventory list of hazardous substances present on site. It also issues the required Hazardous Material Storage Permit.

In May 1988, the Milpitas Fire Department cited Komag 4 for improper storage of hazardous materials and wastes. An inspector observed that Komag 4's waste materials (nickel and zinc solutions, empty drums) were stored in an unapproved, unsecured location, without any secondary containment. The inspector also cited Komag 4 for improper labelling of hazardous wastes (i.e., drums were not marked as hazardous wastes, the owner was not identified, and accumulation dates for the hazardous wastes were not listed). The Santa Clara County District Attorney filed a complaint against Komag, and the company entered a plea of guilty at that time (1).

Komag 4 currently has a full-term permit with the department. A "full-term" permit means that a facility is in compliance with all regulations, and that no apparent hazards exist. As far as the Milpitas Fire Department is concerned, all previously reported violations have been corrected by Komag (1).



3.0 HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM FACTORS

3.1 Sources of Contamination

There are three potential sources of contamination at Komag 4: the inside chemical storage area, the wastewater treatment system area, and the roll-off bins. The locations of these sources are shown in Figure 3-1, and described below.

3.1.1 Inside Chemical Storage Area. The inside chemical storage area is located at the northern side of the building, next to the wastewater treatment system area. This storage area is approximately 48 feet long by 48 feet wide, paved, and bermed around its perimeter. A drainage system surrounding this area also acts as an extra containment, and will limit any chemical spills within this area. The area is accessible only to authorized employees (3).

Komag stores both raw materials and hazardous wastes in this area. Hazardous wastes are mostly spent nickel and zinc solutions, and are stored in 55-gallon drums. According to Komag's Hazardous Materials Business Plan, a maximum of 40 drums of hazardous wastes and 190 drums of raw materials are stored in this area.

The pavement of the inside chemical storage area is stained.

3.1.2 Wastewater Treatment System Area. The wastewater treatment system area is located at the northern side of the building, adjacent to the indoor chemical storage area. This area is approximately 57 feet long by 48 feet wide. It is paved, bermed around its perimeter, and bounded by a drainage system. According to Komag, the system treats approximately 60 gallons of wastewater per minute, and all of the treated wastewater is discharged to the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. The total yearly output of the wastewater treatment system is approximately 28.5 million gallons (3).

There are eleven above-ground and seven underground storage tanks located inside the wastewater treatment system area. These tanks contain both raw materials, non-hazardous and hazardous wastes, as shown in Table 3-1. The underground storage tanks are located inside an epoxy-coated concrete vault, which acts as a secondary containment. There have been no reported leaks from the tanks (3).

A sludge filter press is located near the entrance of this area. Sludge generated by the treatment system is transferred to nylon bags and stored in roll-off bins. The sludge contains various precipitated metals such as nickel and zinc, and is considered hazardous. Komag 4 produces roughly 9.4 tons of sludge per month (3).

Stained areas of pavement are present within the wastewater treatment system area (3).



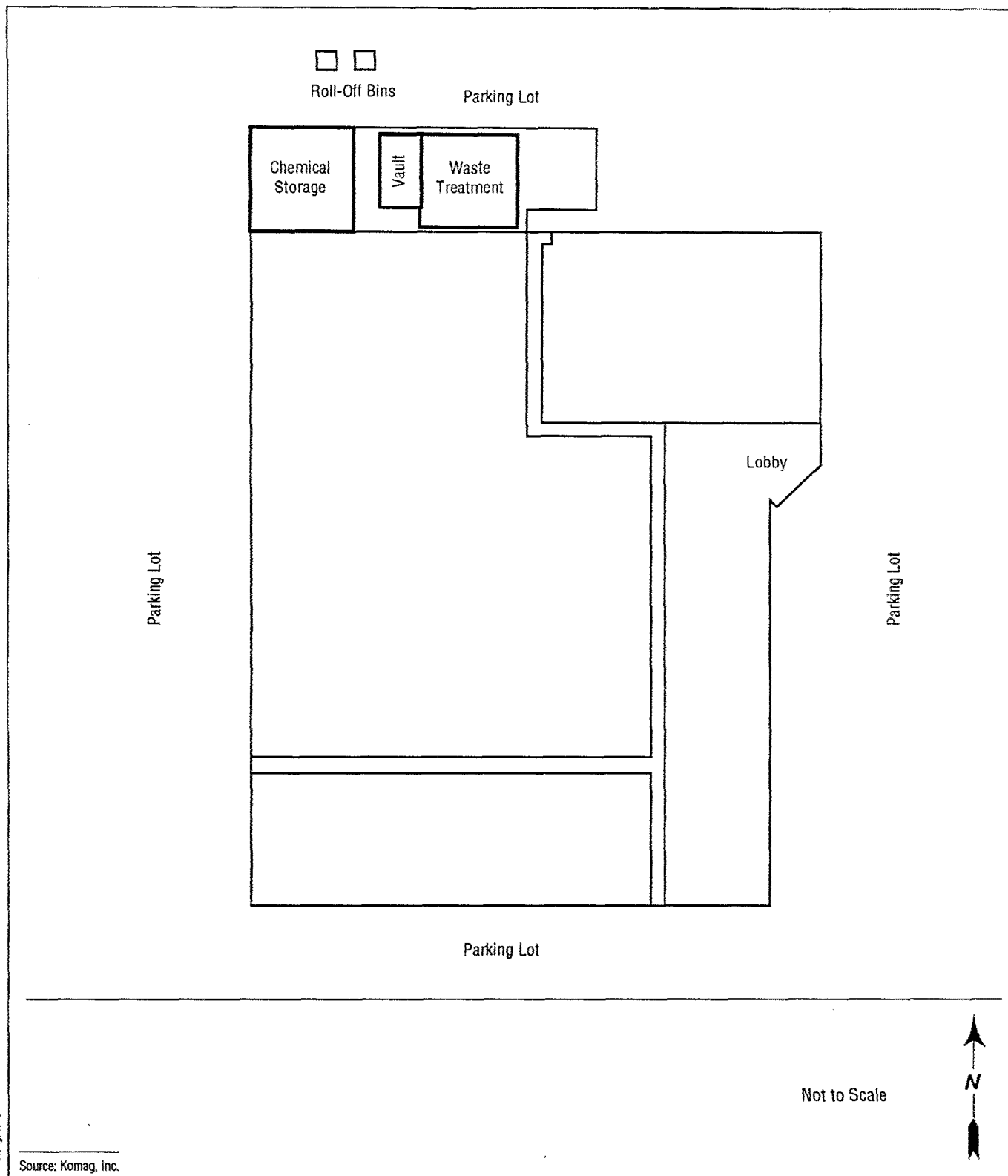


Figure 3-1 Facility Map



TABLE 3-1

WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM AREA STORAGE TANKS

ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE TANKS

NO.	CHEMICALS STORED	MAXIMUM QUANTITY STORED
1	Waste Alumon EN (Sodium Hydroxide < 35%, Zinc Oxide < 10%)	500 Gallons
2	Waste Nickel Sulfate (< 75%)	1,000 Gallons
3	Anionic Polymer	300 Gallons
4	Lime with Water	300 Gallons
5	Caustic Soda (3%)	1,050 Gallons
6	Sulfuric Acid (36%)	400 Gallons
7	Heavy Metal Rinse Water (Treatment Tank)	1,690 Gallons
8	Heavy Metal Rinse Water with Caustic Soda (Neutralization Tank)	1,000 Gallons
9	Heavy Metal Rinse Water with Polymer Added (Flocculation Tank)	1,000 Gallons
10	Heavy Metal Rinse Water with Polymer Added (Clarifier Tank)	2,333 Gallons
11	Heavy Metal Sludge (Sludge Decant Tank)	1,000 Gallons

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

NO.	CHEMICALS STORED	MAXIMUM QUANTITY STORED
1	Nitric Acid (30%)	1,000 Gallons
2	Waste Alumon EN (Sodium Hydroxide < 35%, Zinc Oxide < 10%)	625 Gallons
3	Waste Electroless Nickel	1,000 Gallons
4	Heavy Metal Rinse Water (Equalization Tank)	1,000 Gallons
5	Aluminum Oxide Containing Rinse Water (Polishing Slurry Tank)	625 Gallons
6	Final pH Adjustment Tank for Treated Wastewater	1,690 Gallons
7	Rinse Water with SP2200 (Soap Rinse Water)	1,000 Gallons



3.1.3 Roll-Off Bins. Two 15-ton roll-off bins are located in the parking lot at the northern side of the site. Twenty-five tons of hazardous sludge from Komag 2, 4, and 6 are stored here prior to pick-up for disposal. A Komag representative stated that the bins are picked up by Exceltrans every month and transported to an approved disposal site (3).

3.2 Ground-Water Pathway

3.2.1 Hydrogeologic Setting. The three major ground-water subbasins in the Santa Clara Valley are the Santa Clara Valley, Coyote, and Llagas subbasins. These basins are interconnected and occupy approximately 240,000 acres or approximately 30 percent of the total county land area (8). Komag 4 is located in the Santa Clara Valley subbasin.

The aquifer system within the Santa Clara subbasin is divided into the following hydrogeologic units: forebay, upper aquifer zone, and lower aquifer zone. The forebay area, which is located less than a mile east of the site, occurs along the elevated edges of the subbasin in the upper alluvial areas. The forebay consists predominantly of permeable materials with discontinuous or leaky aquitards (8). In the forebay, clay materials are absent and the aquifer zones form one large, unconfined aquifer.

Two major water-yielding zones have been defined in the Santa Clara Valley: a shallower, unconfined to semi-confined zone and a deeper, confined zone. The shallower zone, called the upper aquifer, consists of 80 to 100 feet of saturated sands and gravels with interbedded clays and silts. The depth to ground water in the upper aquifer ranges from 1.1 to 15.8 feet. A deeper, confined aquifer (hereafter called the lower aquifer) is separated from the upper aquifer by about 80 feet of finer-grained marine clays and fine silts with smaller amounts of sand. The lower aquifer begins at 150 feet below the land surface and extends to a depth of approximately 700 feet. It is the principal ground-water source in the Santa Clara Valley (9). Within the forebay region, the aquifers are demonstrated to be hydraulically interconnected.

Ground water in the site vicinity flows in a northwesterly direction, consistent with regional flow. The direction of flow may be locally altered, though, by the extraction wells located near the site (1).

Great Western Chemical Company (Great Western; EPA ID CAD 095991253), located 0.5 mile southeast and upgradient from the Komag 4 site, is currently conducting remedial actions because of soil and ground-water contamination. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) has been the lead agency at the Great Western site since 1985. The RWQCB has adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (site cleanup requirements) Order No. 86-83 to address the contamination problems at the site. The Great Western facility is a chemical handling, repackaging, and distribution center. Soil and ground water underlying and downgradient from Great Western is contaminated with TCE, TCA, PCE, and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The contamination was discovered in February of 1986, and was assumed to be the result of leaking underground storage tanks, sumps, and storage drums (10). The contaminant plume is suspected to be 3,000 feet in length, and ground water below Komag 4 is presently affected. Great Western has installed numerous extraction and treatment wells on its facility and



properties located downgradient. Several of these monitoring and extraction wells are located near the Komag 4 site (1).

In January 1991, South Bay Construction and Development Company, the owner of the Komag 4 property, retained Environmental/Engineering Consultants to conduct a Level II Environmental Site Assessment. The purpose of this investigation was to determine whether past or present onsite or offsite activities appear to have had adverse environmental effects on the Komag 4 site. In order to assess the impact and extent of the Great Western contaminant plume, four shallow (20 feet deep) ground-water monitoring wells were installed and sampled near the site. The locations of these monitoring wells are shown in Figure 3-2. Ground-water samples revealed that trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), and 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE) concentrations were above the State Drinking Water Standards Maximum Contaminant Levels in MW-1, located upgradient from Komag 2, 3, and 4. Based on past investigations conducted on the surrounding area, the likely source of this ground-water contamination is the Great Western facility (1).

3.2.2 Ground-Water Targets. The City of Milpitas municipal water supply system receives its drinking water from the San Francisco Water Department. Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is the main source of the water, providing approximately 75 percent of the total water supplied (11). Milpitas' water supply system serves roughly 52,000 people (12).

Ground water in Milpitas is not used as drinking water because of high levels of manganese and iron (11). However, there are three ground-water wells maintained by the city which could be used to supply drinking water in case of an emergency. These wells have never been used in the past, except for regular testing and maintenance. Private wells located within the City of Milpitas are primarily used for irrigation purposes (12).

3.2.3 Ground-Water Pathway Conclusion. Ground water underneath the site is shown to be contaminated with VOCs. Based on the gathered information, the ground-water contamination is not attributable to the site. It is suspected that the contamination originated from the nearby Great Western facility (1).

3.3 Surface Water Pathway

3.3.1 Hydrologic Setting. The nearest surface water body is Berryessa Creek, an intermittent stream which is located 0.25 mile east of the site. Berryessa Creek drains into Coyote Creek, and finally into San Francisco Bay. The bay is approximately 8 miles northwest of the site. Komag 4 is located in a 500-year floodplain zone (13). Normal annual total precipitation is around 24 inches (14).

3.3.2 Surface Water Targets. Beneficial uses associated with the San Francisco Bay include fishing, wildlife habitat, water contact recreation, non-water contact recreation, fish spawning, shellfish harvesting, preservation of rare and endangered species, navigation, and estuarine habitat. Water from Berryessa Creek, Coyote Creek, or the San Francisco Bay is not used as a source of drinking water. The following federally listed endangered species are known to exist in the tidal



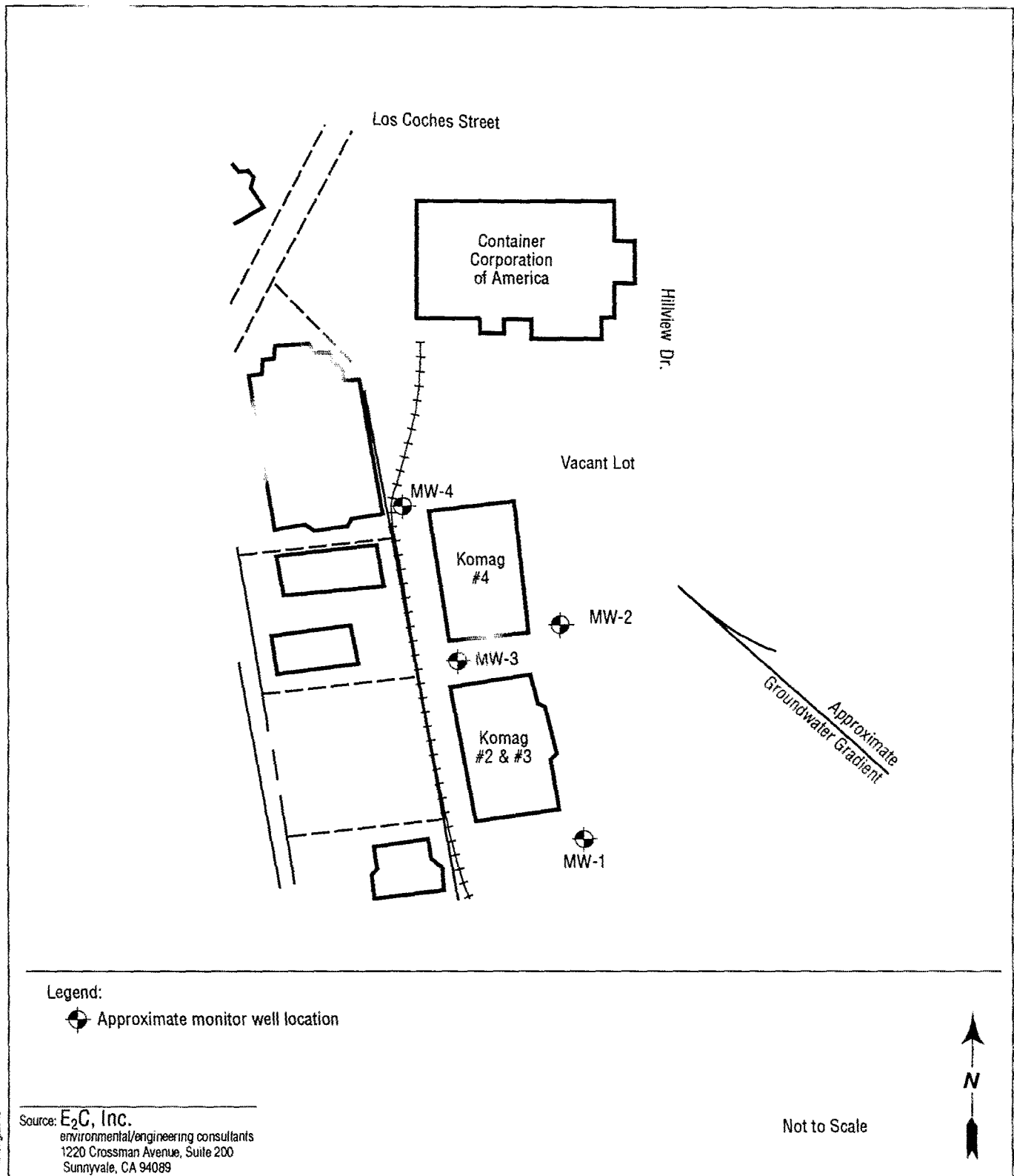


Figure 3-2 Komag Monitoring Well Locations



reaches of the San Francisco Bay: California clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris obsoletus*), salt marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*), American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*), brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis Californicus*), and the California least tern (*Sterna antillarum browni*) (10).

3.3.3 Surface Water Pathway Conclusion. It appears unlikely that onsite, non-permitted, chemical discharges would enter Berryessa Creek because Komag 4's hazardous chemical storage areas have adequate containment systems to prevent a leak or spill from flowing toward the creek.

3.4 Soil Exposure and Air Pathway

3.4.1 Physical Conditions. Four subsurface soil samples were collected during the Environmental/Engineering Consultants' investigation, and analyzed for metals. These samples were retrieved from a depth of 5 feet during the installation of the four shallow monitoring wells. Analytical results showed that the concentrations of nickel and zinc in these samples were within the background levels of soils in that area (1).

Komag 4 has a Bay Area Air Quality Management District permit to operate a Freon vapor degreaser and three units of air atomized disc coating line. Komag has numerous violations of this permit (5, 7).

3.4.2 Soil and Air Targets. There are 438 employees working at Komag 4. According to Komag's representatives, there have been no incidents of job-related ill health reported by its workers, nor have there been any non-permitted hazardous material releases to the environment (3). Since the site is located in a heavy industrial area, there are no residences, schools and day care centers within 200 feet of the site. The nearest residential area is approximately 0.5 mile away from the site.

There are no terrestrial sensitive environments located on site.

3.4.3 Soil Exposure and Air Pathway Conclusions. The potential for a release of hazardous substances from the site to the air appears to be low. The probability of a soil exposure incident at the site is also unlikely.

4.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS

The National Contingency Plan [40 CFR 300.415 (b) (2)] authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency to consider emergency response actions at those sites which pose an imminent threat to human health or the environment. For the following reasons, a referral to Region IX's Emergency Response Section does not appear to be necessary:

- Komag 4's hazardous chemical storage areas have sufficient containment systems to prevent any chemical releases from migrating offsite.



- There is no documented soil contamination on site.
- Komag 4 is located in a heavy industrial area. The nearest residential area is 0.5 mile away from the site.

5.0 SUMMARY

Komag manufactures and supplies high-density, high-performance media for computer disk drives. The company produces high-capacity storage disks in Building 4 (Komag 4), which is located at 275 South Hillview Drive in Milpitas, California. This 96,000-square-foot building was constructed in August 1988, and presently serves in part as the corporate headquarters.

The site owner, South Bay Construction and Development Company, conducted an environmental assessment early this year, and found that the ground water underneath the site has been contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Analytical results of soil and ground-water samples collected during this investigation showed no evidence of an onsite source. It is suspected that the contamination originated from the Great Western Chemical Company, located 0.5 mile southeast and upgradient from the site. Under the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Waste Discharge Requirement Order No. 86-83, Great Western is currently conducting ground-water extraction and treatment remedial actions for volatile organic compounds.

There are three possible onsite sources of contamination at Komag 4: the inside chemical storage area, the wastewater treatment system area, and the roll-off bins. These hazardous chemical storage areas have sufficient containment systems to prevent any chemical spills or leaks from migrating offsite. All of these areas are visually inspected daily for any releases of hazardous chemicals.

The pertinent Hazard Ranking System factors for the site are:

- Ground-water contamination does not appear to be attributable to the site.
- An uncontrolled release of hazardous substances to nearby surface water bodies is not suspected.
- An onsite soil exposure incident appears to be unlikely.
- An uncontrolled release of hazardous chemicals to the air is not suspected.



6.0 EPA RECOMMENDATION

	Initial	Date
No Further Remedial Action Planned under CERCLA	<u>Jm1</u>	<u>1-7-92</u>
Higher-Priority SSI under CERCLA	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Lower-Priority SSI under CERCLA	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Defer to Other Authority (e.g., RCRA, TSCA, NRC)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes:



APPENDIX A

REFERENCE LIST

1. Environmental/Engineering Consultants, Inc., Level II Environmental Site Assessment - 275 and 487-497 Hillview Drive for South Bay Construction and Development Company, January 21, 1991.
2. Komag, Komag Annual Report, 1990.
3. Yao, Gary A., Bechtel Environmental, Inc. (BEI), Site Reconnaissance Interview and Observations Report, October 15, 1991.
4. Harding-Lawson Associates, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment - South Bay Industrial Center, Milpitas, California, September 22, 1989.
5. Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Permit to Operate - Plant #3115, 1991.
6. Reposa, Raymond E., Komag, Inc., Telephone conversation recorded on Contact Report by Gary Yao, Bechtel Environmental, Inc., January 6, 1992.
7. Walker, Rochelle, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Letter to Gary Yao, January 8, 1992.
8. California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region, SEEHRL of University of California at Berkeley, and Santa Clara Valley Water District, Assessment of Contamination from Leaks of Hazardous Materials in the Santa Clara Ground-water Basin - 205j Report, February, 1985.
9. Levine-Fricke, Joint Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Report for Teledyne Semiconductor and Spectra-Physics, November 26, 1990.
10. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region IX, Preliminary Assessment Report for the Great Western Chemical Company Site (EPA ID # CAD 095991253), June 15, 1990.
11. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region IX, Preliminary Assessment Report for the Sierra Chemical Company Site (EPA ID # CAD 041843434), September 30, 1987.
12. Wong, Daryl, City of Milpitas Water Department, Questionnaire for City of Milpitas Department of Water Distribution System, September 19, 1991.
13. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map of the City of Milpitas - Community Panel Number 060344 0003 F, March 22, 1974, map revised July 4, 1988.
14. U.S. Department of Commerce, Climactic Atlas of the United States, June, 1968.



APPENDIX B

CONTACT LOG

Facility Name: Komag 4
Facility ID: CAD 983566530

Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
Charlene Williams	CA Dept. of Health Services (DHS)	510-540-3855	7/29/91	Ms. Williams referred me to Ms. Doris Cruz regarding the DHS files.
Dana Blake	Planning Resources Corp.'s RCRA/HWDMS Database Analyst at EPA	415-744-1483	7/30/91	I met with Mr. Blake at EPA and reviewed the RCRA files.
Steve Morse	CA Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	510-464-0304	8/1/91	Referred me to Mr. Wil Bruhns, contact person for the RWQCB's South Bay Toxic Sites.
Steve Burkey	Milpitas Planning and Zoning Dept.	408-942-2306	8/8/91	Referred me to Mr. Bob Oteri, a planner who knows more about the site.
Wil Bruhns	RWQCB	510-464-0838	8/9/91	See Contact Report.
Doris Cruz	CA Dept. of Health Services (DHS)	510-540-3800	8/16/91	See Contract Report.
Mel Cunanan	Milpitas Water Dept.	408-942-2350	9/3/91	He told me to send the Milpitas Water Dept. Questionnaire to Mr. Daryl Wong, Utility Engineer.
Ray Reposa	Komag 4	408-945-7058	9/16/91	I informed him that EPA and BEI are conducting a PA of Komag 4. I told him that I am sending the Site Visit Confirmation Letter.



Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
Bob Wyatt and Eileen Nottoli	Law Offices of Beveridge and Diamond	415-705-5962	9/25/91	Mr. Wyatt wanted to know why was Komag 4 being investigated. I told him that Komag was listed in a Citizens for Better Environment flyer. I referred them to Mr. Paul La Courreye for more information on the PA process.
Eileen Nottoli	Law Offices of Beveridge and Diamond	415-705-5962	9/26/91	Ms. Nottoli and I agreed to have the site visit on October 15 at 9:30 am.
Dana Blake	Planning Resources Corp.'s RCRA/HWDMS Database Analyst at EPA	415-744-1483	10/2/91	Mr. Blake confirmed that Komag 4 is listed as a generator under RCRA.
Eileen Nottoli	Law Offices of Beveridge and Diamond	415-705-5962	10/3/91	I left a message with her secretary regarding EPA's response to Komag's Confidential Agreement Form. I asked them to send me all environmental reports conducted at or for Komag 4.
Jim Komatsu	San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant	408-945-5300 Ext. 5465	10/9/91	I made an appointment with Mr. Komatsu to see Komag's files.
Jim Komatsu	San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant	408-945-5300 Ext. 5465	10/10/91	See Contact Report.
Annelise Judd	City of Milpitas Planning and Development Dept.	408-942-2376	10/10/91	I reviewed the Komag 4 file, and obtained the Milpitas Census Tract Information.
Scott Miller	Law Offices of Beveridge and Diamond	415-705-7802	10/11/91	Mr. Miller told me that he is sending the environmental reports today.



Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
Bob Wyatt	Law Offices of Beveridge and Diamond	415-705-5962	10/11/91	Mr. Bob Wyatt, Mr. John Schaffer (PA/SI Acting Project Manager), and I discussed the Confidentiality/Trade Secret Agreement form that Komag wanted BEI to sign.
Rick Austin, Ray Reposa, Jack Sargent and Bill Whitmer	Komag 4	408-946-2300	10/15/91	See Site Reconnaissance Interview and Observations Report.
Mansour Masser	San Jose Water Dept.	408-277-3671	10/21/91	Mr. Masser said that he will send the San Jose Water Dept. Questionnaire as soon as possible.
Mansour Masser	San Jose Water Dept.	408-277-3671	10/30/91	I left a message for Mr. Masser. I have not received the questionnaire, and wanted to ask him if he has finished filling it out.
Mansour Masser	San Jose Water Dept.	408-277-3671	11/1/91	I left a message for Mr. Masser. I have not received the questionnaire, and wanted to ask him if he has finished filling it out.
Mansour Masser	San Jose Water Dept.	408-277-3671	11/5/91	I left a message for Mr. Masser. I have not received the questionnaire, and wanted to ask him if he has finished filling it out.
Mansour Masser	San Jose Water Dept.	408-277-3671	11/7/91	I finally spoke with Mr. Masser. He told me that he will mail the questionnaire today.
Ray Reposa	Komag 4	408-945-7058	12/30/91	I left a message for Mr. Reposa asking him to give me a short description of the air atomized disc coating line.



Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
Rocheile Walker	Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)	415-749-4784	12/30/91	Ms. Walker said that she will send me information on Komag's violations of its BAAQMD permits.
Ray Reposa	Komag 4	408-945-7058	1/6/92	See Contact Report.

APPENDIX C

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: CA Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)		
DEPARTMENT: South Bay Toxic Sites		
ADDRESS: 2101 Webster Street, Suite 500		CITY: Oakland
COUNTY: Alameda	STATE: CA	ZIP: 94612
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Mr. Wilfried Bruhns	Sr. Water Resource Control Engineer	(510) 464-0838
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: G. Yao		DATE: 8/9/91
SUBJECT: RWQCB information on Komag 4		
SITE NAME: Komag 4		EPA ID#: CAD 983566530

I met with Mr. Bruhns this morning concerning my investigations of several South Bay companies for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). I searched the RWQCB files, and found that the RWQCB does not have any information on Komag.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: CA Department of Health Services (DHS)			
DEPARTMENT:			
ADDRESS: 700 Heinz Avenue		CITY: Berkeley	
COUNTY: Alameda		STATE: CA	ZIP: 94710
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE	
Ms. Doris Cruz		(510) 540-3800	
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: G. Yao			DATE: 8/16/91
SUBJECT: DHS information on Komag 4			
SITE NAME: Komag 4		EPA ID#: CAD 983566530	

I went to see the Komag 4 file at the DHS office. The file contained only a letter for the shipment of non-RCRA hazardous waste to Japan. The letter was dated October 23, 1990 from Raymond E. Reposa (Environmental Manager of Komag, Inc.) to Michael R. James (Chief of Permitting of DHS). This letter contains a copy of a notice to the EPA Office of International Activities concerning the shipment of non-RCRA, California-regulated hazardous waste. The shipment was 1,000 gallons of waste for nickel recovery and re-use to a Japanese joint venture in Yamagata, Japan. According to the letter, the nickel waste will be recycled for an evaluation of a nickel treatment process.

The shipment was handled by: Impex Services
International Freight Forwarders
500 California Street, Suite 960
San Francisco, CA 94111
(415) 981-7645

The shipment was sent to : Asahi, Komag Co., Ltd.
2837-9 Hachimanpara
4-Chome Yonezawa-Shi
Yamagata 992-11, Japan

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant			
DEPARTMENT:			
ADDRESS: 700 Los Esteros Road		CITY: San Jose	
COUNTY: Santa Clara		STATE: CA	ZIP: 95134
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE	
Mr. Jim Komatsu	Industrial Waste Inspector	(408) 945-5300	
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: G. Yao			DATE: 10/10/91
SUBJECT: Review of Komag 4's Wastewater Discharge Permit			
SITE NAME: Komag 4		EPA ID#: CAD 983566530	

I went to see Mr. Komatsu in order to review Komag's files. I found that Komag 4 has several discharge violations (for excess nickel and zinc) of its wastewater discharge permit for the past three years. For each discharge violation, Komag sent a written explanation, and has pledged to implement corrective measures necessary to prevent future occurrences of the violation.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: Komag 4		
DEPARTMENT:		
ADDRESS: 275 South Hillview Drive		CITY: Milpitas
COUNTY: Santa Clara	STATE: CA	ZIP: 95035
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Mr. Raymond E. Reposa	Environmental Manager	(408) 945-7058
BEI PERSON MAKING CONTACT: G. Yao		DATE: 1/6/92
SUBJECT: Additional information on Komag 4's air atomized, disc coating line		
SITE NAME: Komag 4		EPA ID#: CAD983566530

Mr. Reposa provided the following additional information on Komag 4's air atomized, disc coating line:

- Mr. Reposa stated that he is in the process of changing the name or nomenclature of the system in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) permit. "Air atomized, disc coating line" currently appears in the permit, and is not right. When Komag first applied for the permit, there was a foul-up with the name. Since this system (and process) is highly proprietary to Komag, Inc., the company was reluctant to get into details. ~~and~~ did not correct the name. The new BAAQMD permit will give more details about the ~~and~~ process.
- The system in question is not a coating machine. It is referred to as a "buff-lube" machine. The machine applies a mixture of Freon and Methanol to the disks. Three quarters of a milliliter is applied to the disks, and leveled by a pad. Approximately 98 percent of the solution volatilizes, and the rest (2 percent of non-volatile and confidential material) is left behind on the disk surfaces.

- According to Mr. Reposa, this is the only information that he can give me since the process is proprietary and confidential. Additional information can be obtained by the EPA only through Komag, Inc.'s lawyers.

Contact Concurrence: *Mr. Reposa*

Date: *1/9/92*



APPENDIX D
SITE RECONNAISSANCE INTERVIEW AND OBSERVATIONS
REPORT

SITE NAME: KOMAG 4
ADDRESS: 275 South Hillview Drive, Milpitas, CA 95035
EPA ID #: CAD983566530

DATE: October 15, 1991 - Tuesday
TIME: 9:30 AM

PERSON(S) CONDUCTING INTERVIEW AND MAKING
OBSERVATIONS:

Gary A. Yao	PA Site Leader	BEI
John Schaffer	Acting PA/SI Project Manager	BEI

FACILITY REPRESENTATIVES:

William (Bill) Whitmer	VP of Manufacturing	Komag, Inc.
Rick Austin	Director of Equipment and Facilities	Komag, Inc.
Raymond Reposa	Environmental Manager	Komag, Inc.
Jack Sargent	Facilities and Maintenance Manager	Komag, Inc.

The following information was obtained from the site interview/tour:

Komag's representatives provided/confirmed the following information:

Chairman of the Board: Mr. Tu Chen
President and CEO: Mr. Stephen C. Johnson
VP of Manufacturing: Mr. William (Bill) Whitmer

Komag, Inc. is a manufacturer and supplier of high-density, high-performance media for computer disk drives. The company was started in 1983, and went public in 1987. It currently has six different buildings or manufacturing facilities (Komag 1 through 6) located in the South Bay Area. Komag 1 to 5 are located in Milpitas, and are approximately 0.5 mile from each other. Komag 6 is located in San Jose, California.

At Komag 4, the company manufactures high-capacity data storage disks by applying an ultra-thin magnetic film to prepared aluminum substrates. Komag, Inc. manufactures 325,000 disks per week. Komag 4 supplies 3/8 of the total (or 121,875 disks per week).

Komag, Inc. is the first and only tenant of the Komag 4 building, which was constructed in August 1988. The Komag 4 property is approximately 6 acres. Komag 2 and 3 occupy the adjacent building (487-497 South Hillview Drive). Komag, Inc. does not own the buildings, but leases them from South Bay Construction and Development Company, the current owner. The previous owner was Union Pacific Railroad.

Komag 4 employs 438 employees. Komag 2 and 3 employ a total of 512 workers. There have been no incidences of job-related ill health reported by Komag's workers, nor have there been any non-permitted hazardous material releases, such as spills and leaks, to the environment.

REGULATORY AGENCIES INVOLVED

- Komag 4 is a large quantity generator of hazardous wastes under RCRA.
- Komag 4 has a permit to discharge industrial wastewater into the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. Komag 4 has several wastewater discharge violations for excess nickel and zinc concentrations discharged into the sanitary sewer on file with the San Jose/Santa Clara Department of Water Pollution Control. For each violation, Komag, Inc. has submitted a written explanation, and has implemented corrective measures necessary to prevent future occurrences of the violation.
- The Milpitas Fire Department keeps a copy of the required Hazardous Materials Business Plan for Komag 4 and an inventory list of hazardous substances present on site. It also issues the required Hazardous Material Storage Permit.
- Komag 4 has a Bay Area Air Quality Management District permit to operate a trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon TF) vapor degreaser and three units of air atomized, disc coating line. According to Komag, Inc., there have been no violations of this permit.

Facility Walk-Through and Photographs

Mr. Bill Whitmer gave the Bechtel Environmental, Inc. group a tour of the Komag 4 facility. Photographs were taken by Gary A. Yao.

Observations During Facility Tour

Parking lots for employees and visitors surround the building. Trees and plants are located along the front (or eastern side) of the building. They appear in good condition, and do not appear to be stressed.

There are three potential sources of contamination at Komag 4: the inside chemical storage area, the wastewater treatment system area, and the roll-off bins. These sources are described below.

Inside Chemical Storage Area

The inside chemical storage area is located at the northern side of the building, next to the wastewater treatment system area. This storage area is approximately 48 feet long by 48 feet wide, paved, and bermed around its perimeter. A drainage system surrounding this area also acts as an extra containment, and will limit any chemical spills within this area. The area is accessible only to authorized employees.

Komag, Inc. stores both raw materials and hazardous wastes in this area. Hazardous wastes are mostly spent nickel and zinc solutions, and are stored in 55-gallon drums. According to Komag's Hazardous Materials Business Plan, a maximum of 40 drums of hazardous wastes and 190 drums of raw materials are stored in this area.

The pavement of the inside chemical storage area is stained, which suggests that chemical spills have occurred in the past. However, any spilled chemical will have a low probability of escaping this storage area.

Wastewater Treatment System Area

The wastewater treatment system area is located at the northern side of the building, adjacent to the indoor chemical storage area. This area is approximately 57 feet long by 48 feet wide. It is paved, bermed around its perimeter, and bounded by a drainage system. According to Mr. Reposa, the system treats approximately 60 gallons of wastewater per minute, and all of the treated wastewater is discharged to the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. The total yearly output of the wastewater treatment system is approximately 28.5 million gallons.

There are eleven above-ground and seven underground storage tanks located inside the wastewater treatment system area. These tanks contain raw materials and non-hazardous and hazardous wastes. The underground storage tanks are located inside an epoxy-coated concrete vault, which acts as a secondary containment. There have been no reported leaks from the above-ground and underground tanks.

A sludge filter press is located near the entrance of this area. Sludge generated by the treatment system is transferred into nylon bags, and stored in roll-off bins. The sludge contains various precipitated metals such as nickel and zinc, and is considered hazardous. Komag 4 produces roughly 9.4 tons of sludge per month.

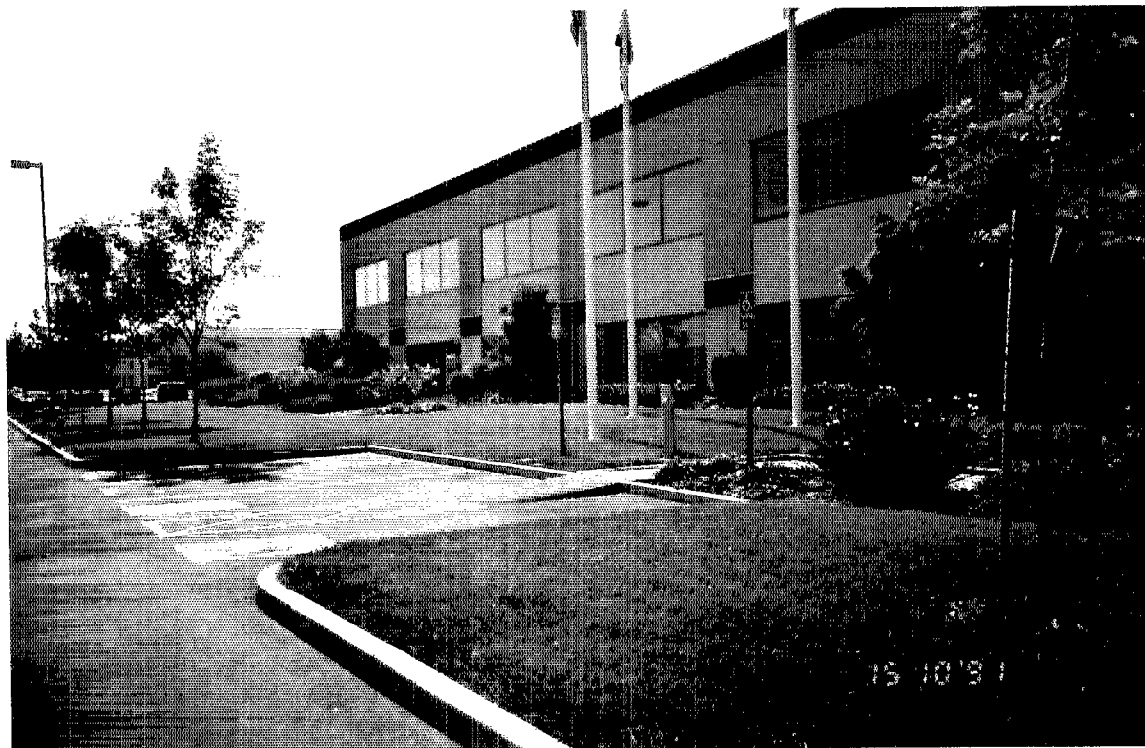
Stained areas of pavement are present within the wastewater treatment system area. Because this area is surrounded by berms and a drainage system, the likelihood of hazardous substances migrating outside of the area appears to be low.

Roll-Off Bins

One 15-ton roll-off bin is located in the parking lot at the northern side of the site. Komag's representatives stated that there are usually two 15-ton roll-off bins in this area. Twenty-five tons of non-RCRA hazardous sludge from Komag 2, 4, and 6 are stored in these bins prior to pick-up for disposal. One-third of the sludge is from Komag 4's processes. Mr. Reposa stated that the bins are picked up by Exceltrans every month, and transported to an approved disposal site (USPCI).



1. Main entrance (eastern side of the building) of Komag 4



2. View of the eastern side of Komag 4 from the main entrance



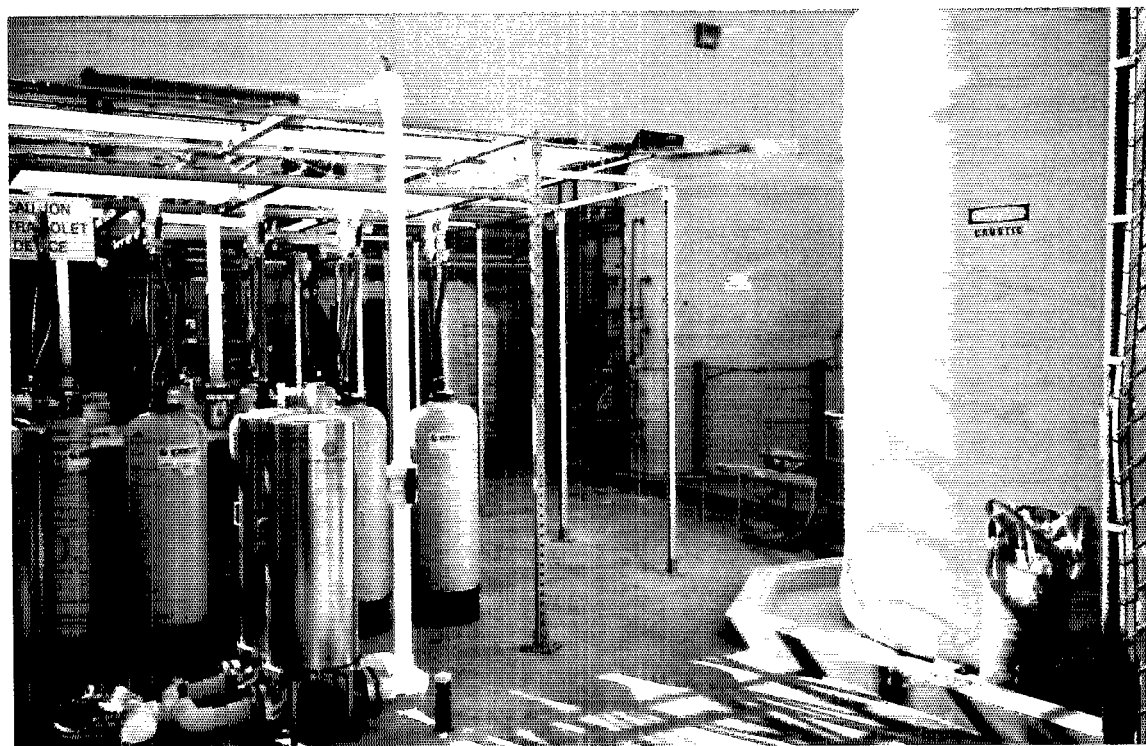
3. The vacant and undeveloped land adjacent to Komag 4 (picture was taken near the main entrance)



4. The vacant and undeveloped land adjacent to Komag 4 (picture was taken near the main entrance)



5. Komag 4 De-ionizing Water System, located at the northern side of the building



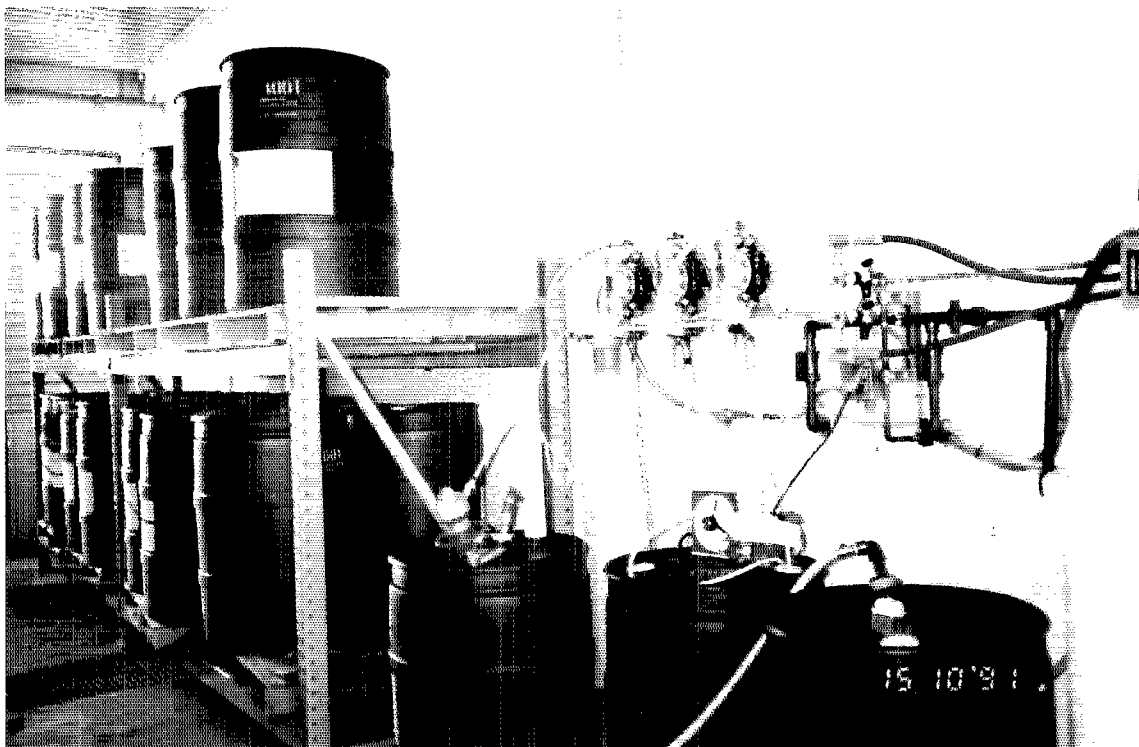
6. Komag 4 De-ionizing Water System, located at the northern side of the building



7. Inside Chemical Storage Area. Komag stores both raw materials and hazardous wastes in this area. Hazardous wastes include spent nickel and zinc solutions



8. Inside Chemical Storage Area. Komag stores both raw materials and hazardous wastes in this area. Hazardous wastes include spent nickel and zinc solutions



9. Inside Chemical Storage Area. Notice the drainage system surrounding this area



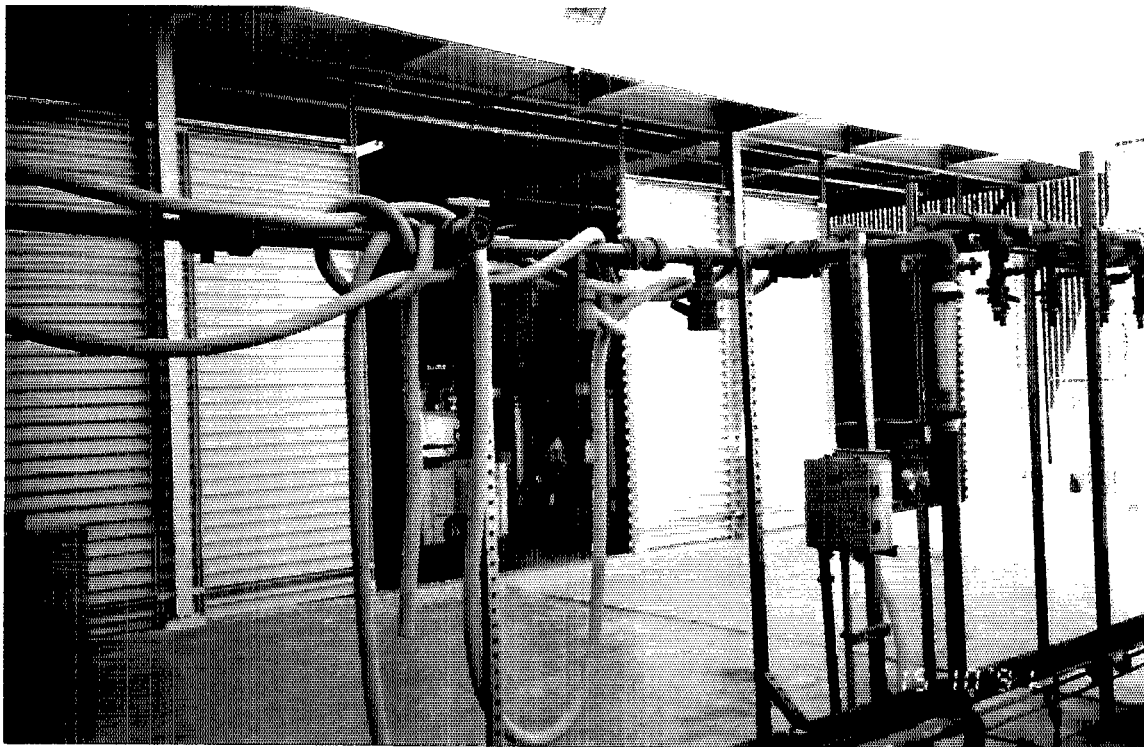
10. Inside Chemical Storage Area. Notice the drainage system surrounding this area



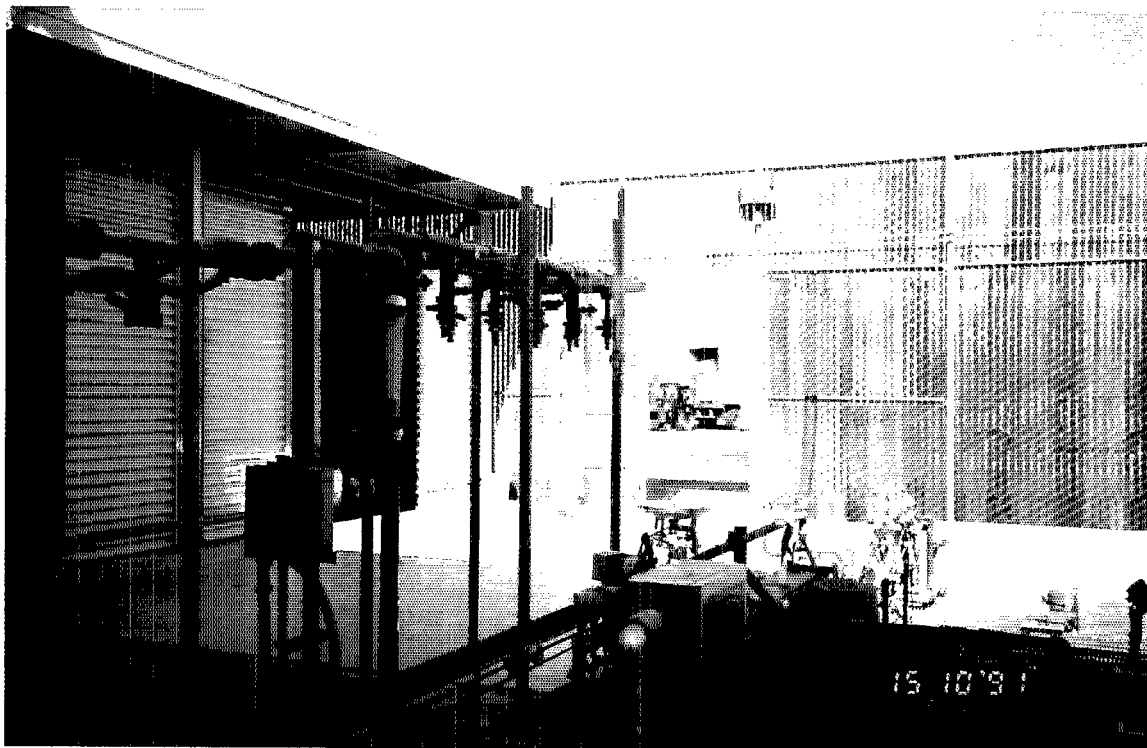
11. A closer look at the drainage system



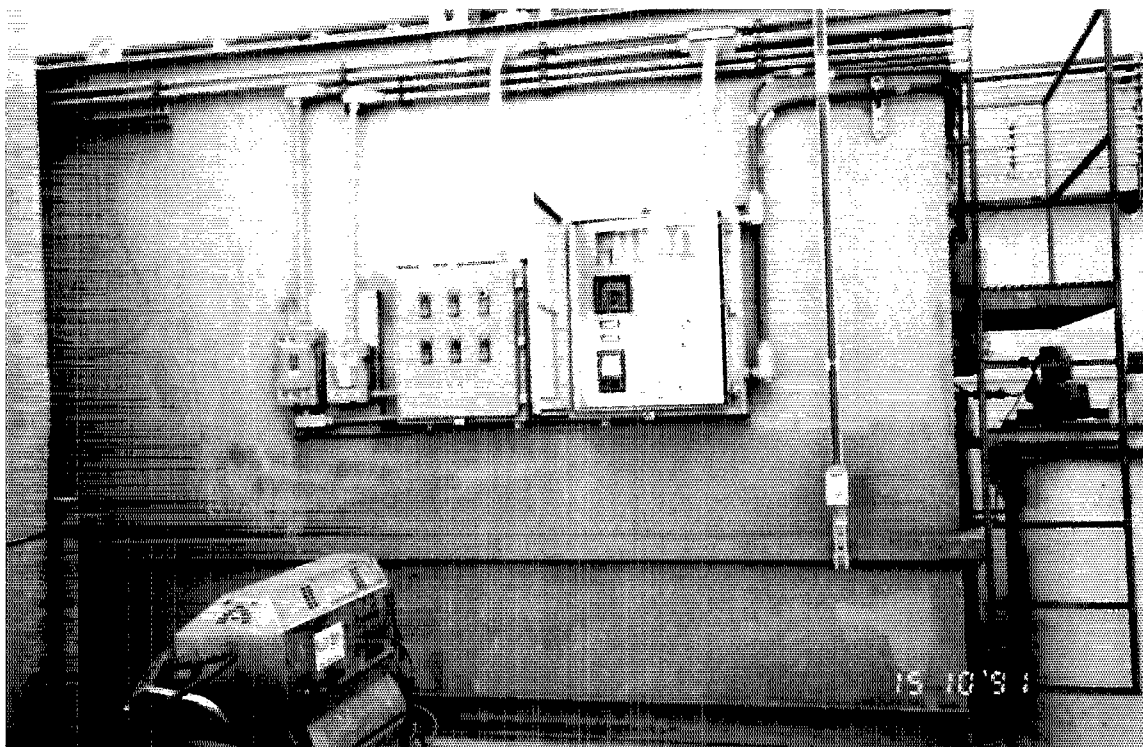
12. A closer look at the drainage system (notice the berm)



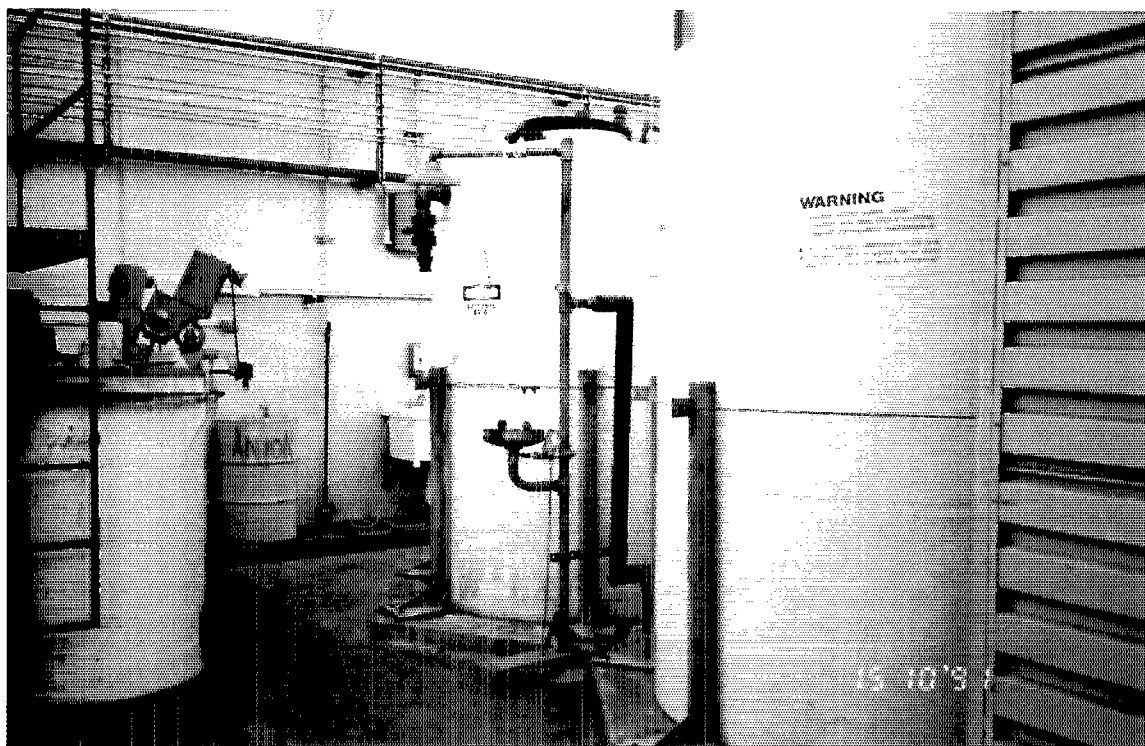
13. View of the Inside Chemical Storage Area from the Wastewater Treatment System Area



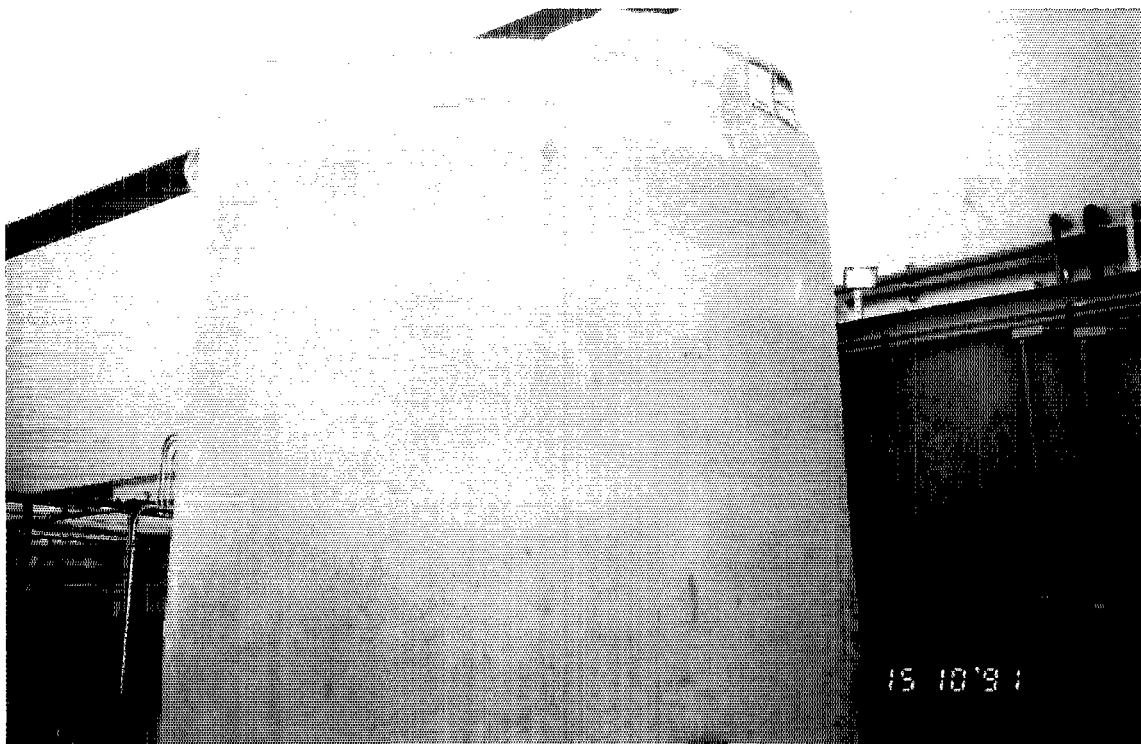
14. View of the Inside Chemical Storage Area from the Wastewater Treatment System Area



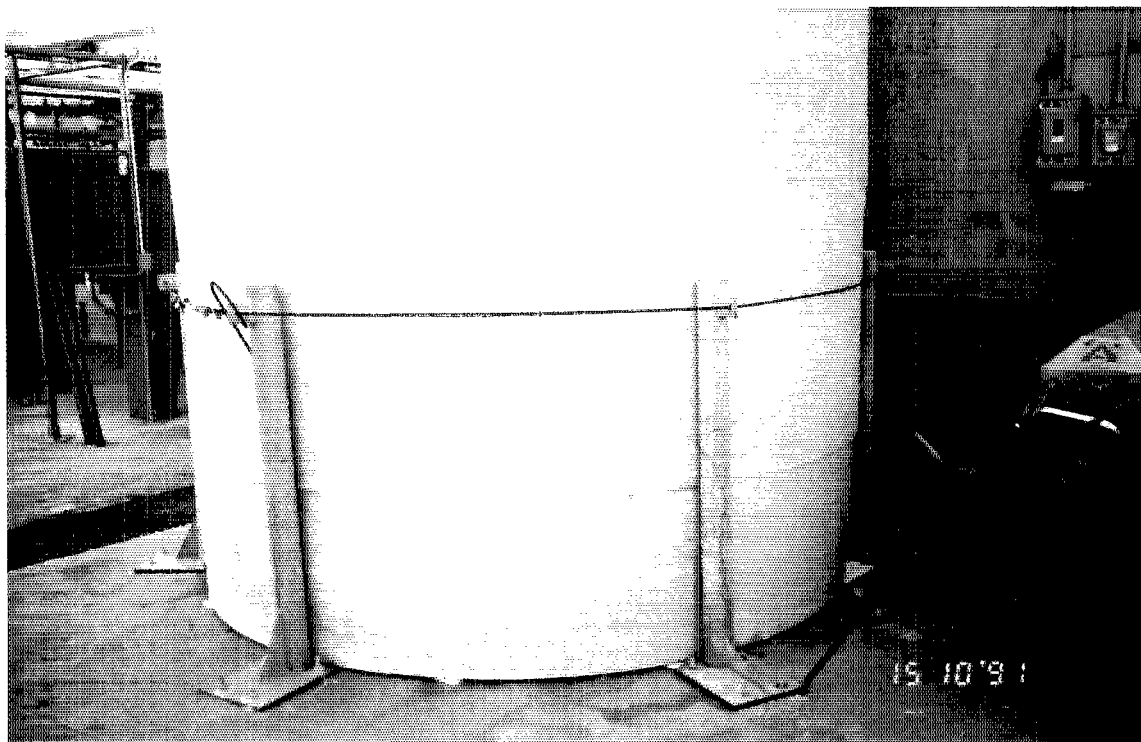
15. The Wastewater Treatment System and above-ground storage tanks in the Wastewater Treatment System Area



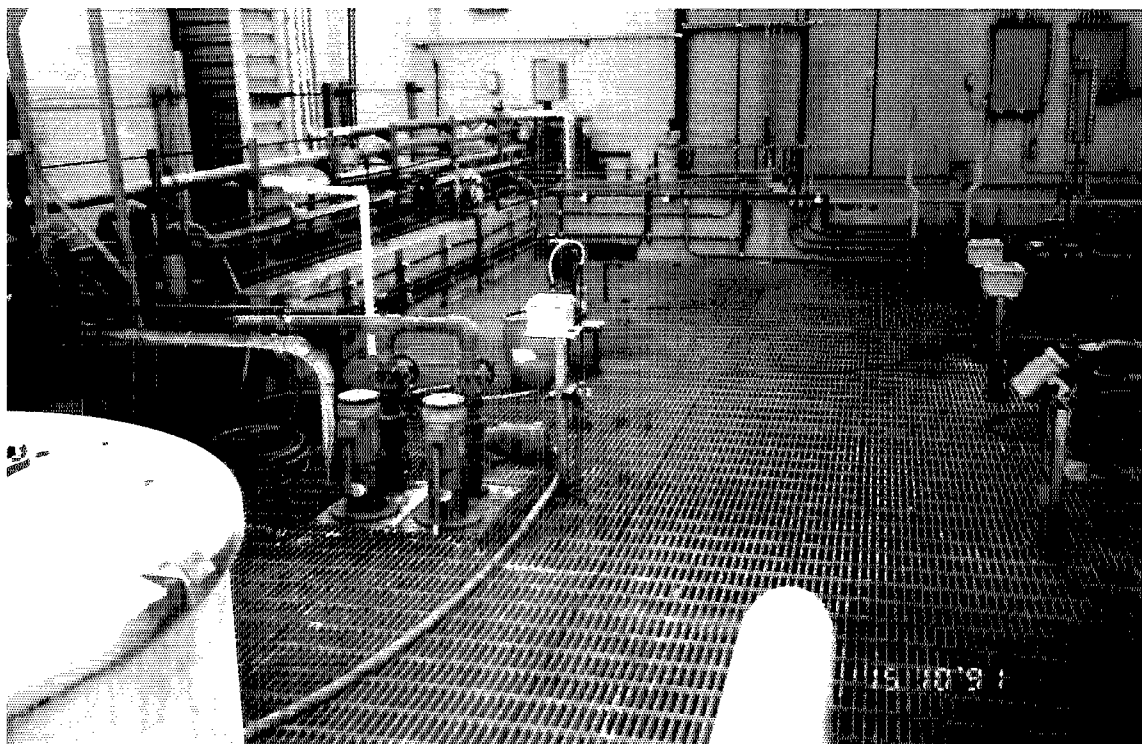
16. The Wastewater Treatment System and above-ground storage tanks in the Wastewater Treatment System Area



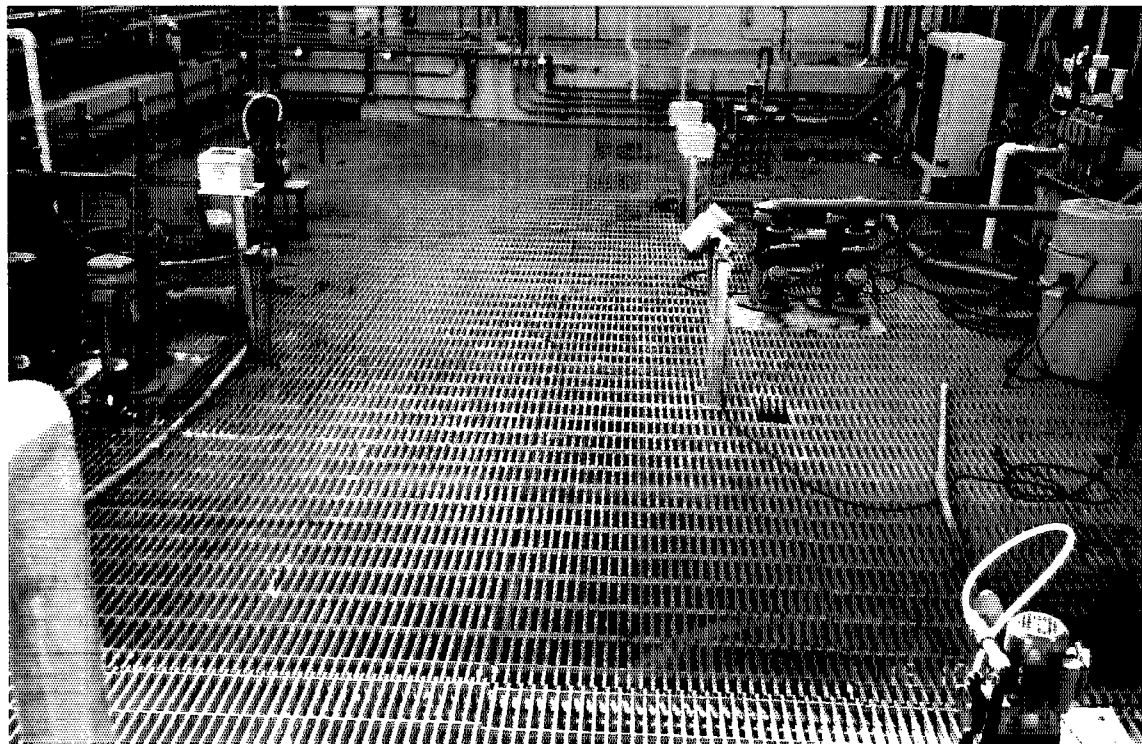
17. Above-ground storage tank containing sludge materials



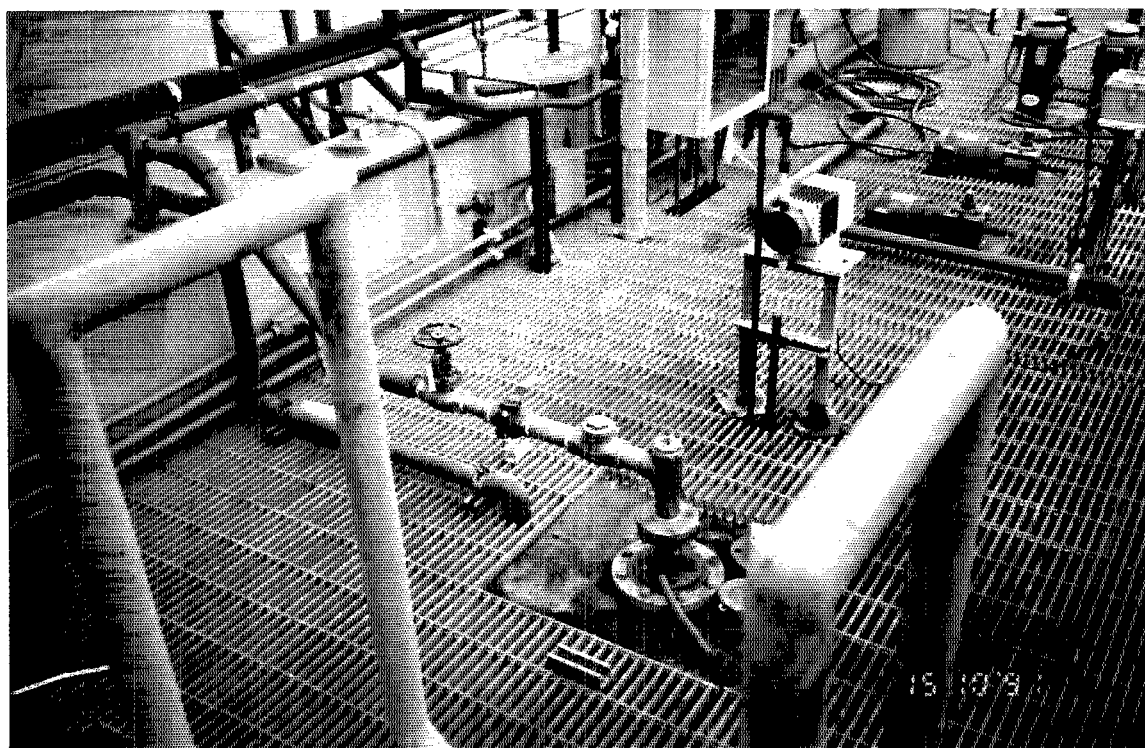
18. Above-ground storage tank containing sludge materials



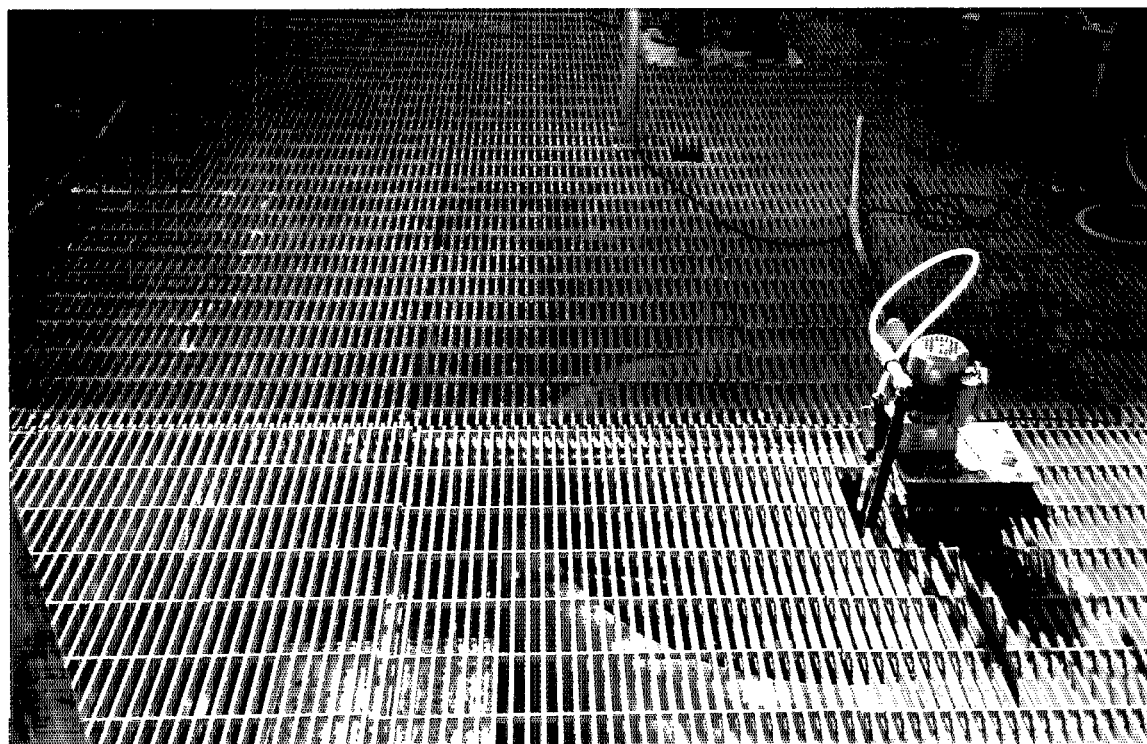
19. View of the epoxy-coated, concrete vault containing several underground storage tanks, located in the Wastewater Treatment System Area



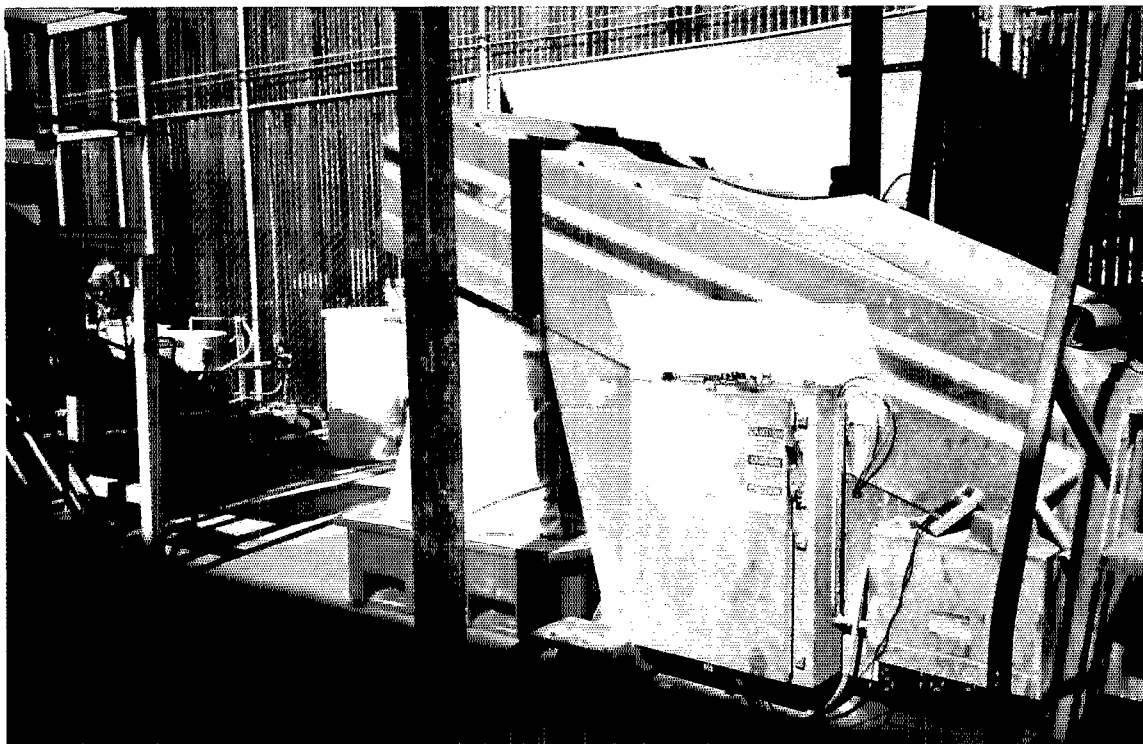
20. View of the epoxy-coated, concrete vault containing several underground storage tanks, located in the Wastewater Treatment System Area



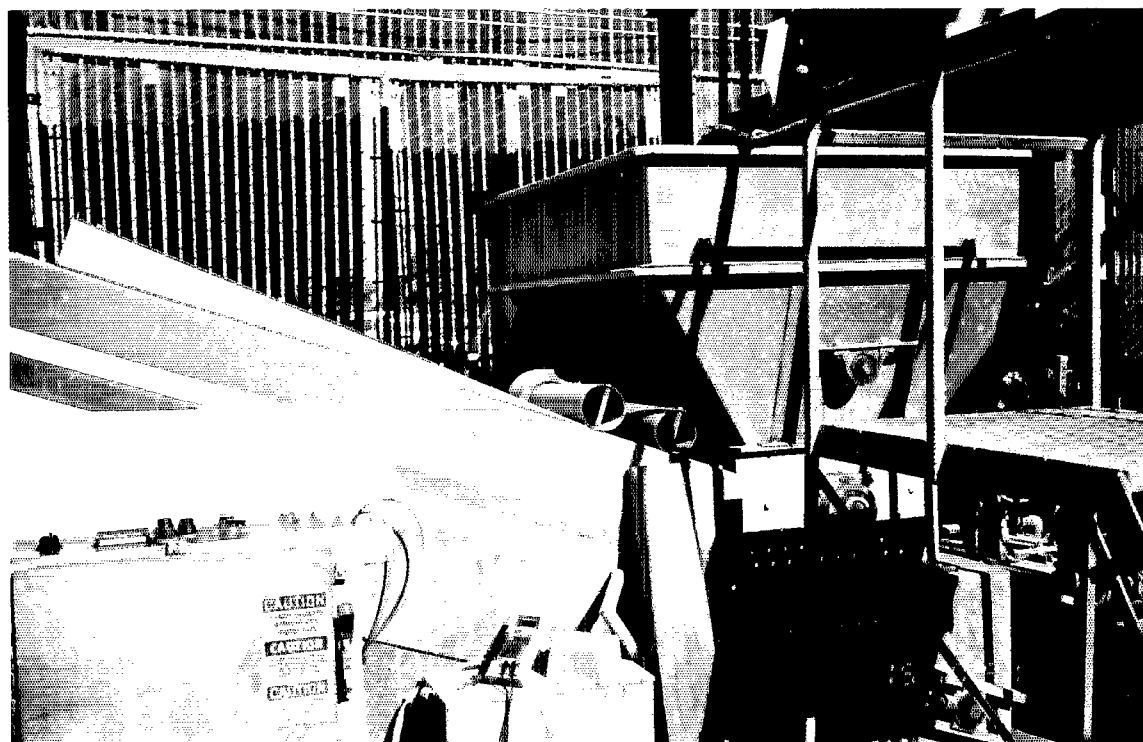
21. Close-up view of the concrete vault



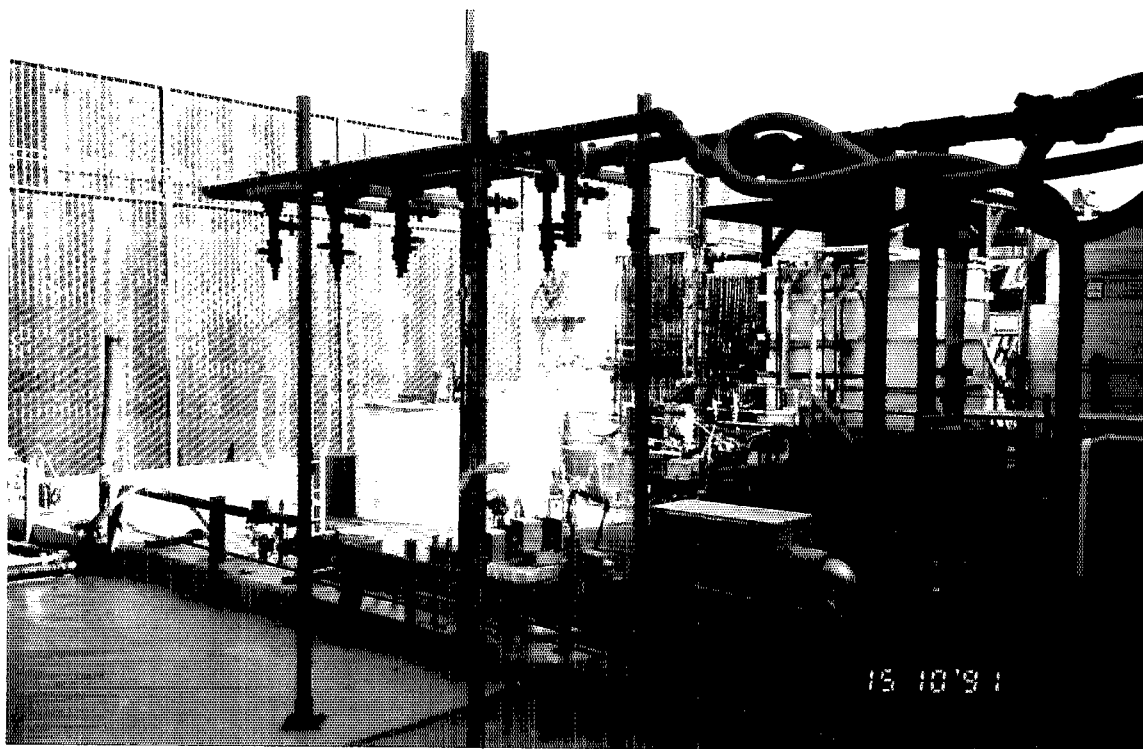
22. Close-up view of the concrete vault



23. Komag 4's sludge filter press, located near the entrance of the Wastewater Treatment System Area



24. Komag 4's sludge filter press, located near the entrance of the Wastewater Treatment System Area



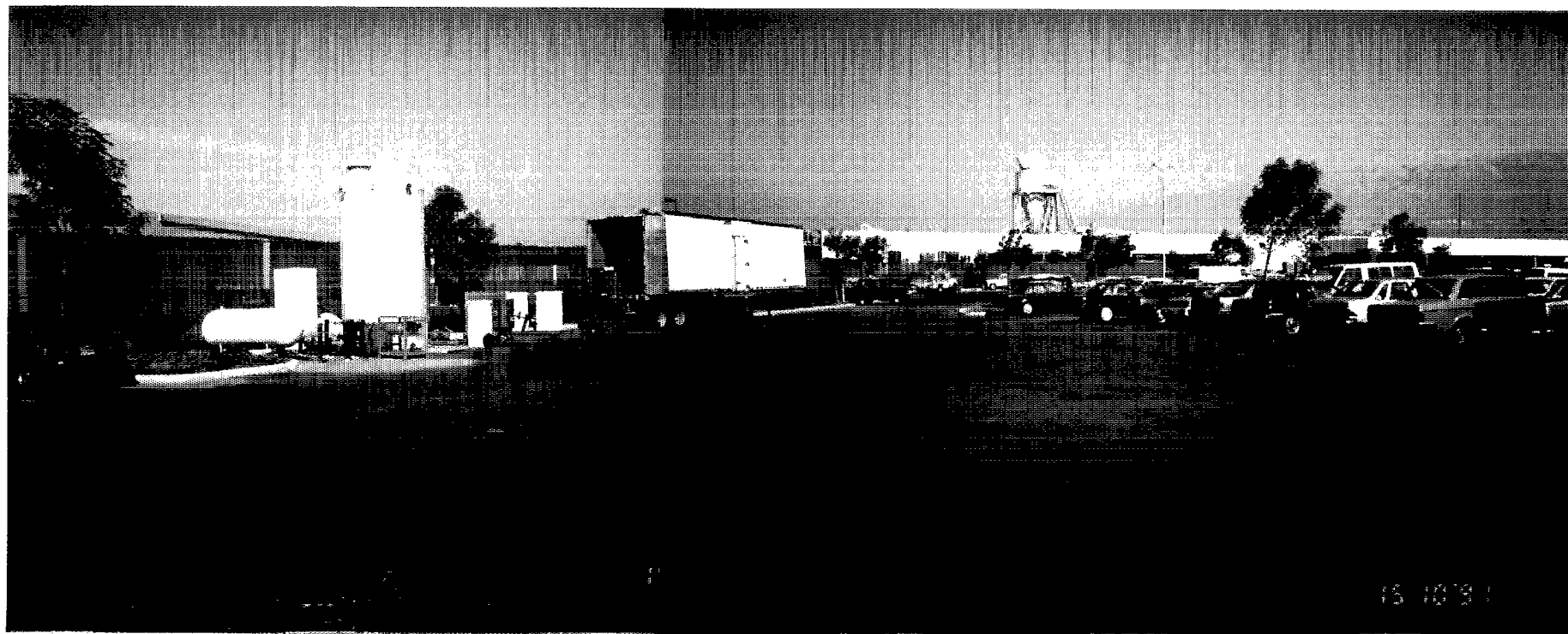
25. A picture of the Wastewater Treatment System Area from the Inside Chemical Storage Area



26. One of Komag's 4's roll-off bins, located in the northern parking lot. According to Komag's representatives, there are usually two bins located here



27. One of Komag's 4's roll-off bins, located in the northern parking lot. According to Komag's representatives, there are usually two bins located here



28. Panoramic view of the northern side from the Indoor Chemical Storage Area



28. Panoramic view of the northern side from the Indoor Chemical Storage Area



EPA Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment Form

Identification

State: CA CERCLIS Number: CAD983566530

CERCLIS Discovery Date: June 7, 1990

1. General Site Information

Name: Komag #4		Street Address: 275 South Hillview Drive			
City: Milpitas	State: CA	Zip Code: 95035	County: Santa Clara	Co. Code: 085	Cong. Dist: 10
Latitude: 37° 25' 46.5"	Longitude: 121° 53' 31.0"	Approximate Area of Site: 6 Acres		Status of Site: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Not Specified <input type="checkbox"/> Inactive <input type="checkbox"/> NA (GW plume, etc.)	

2. Owner/Operator Information

Owner: South Bay Construction & Development Co.			Operator: Komag #4		
Street Address: 511 Division Street			Street Address: 275 South Hillview Drive		
City: Campbell			City: Milpitas		
State: CA	Zip Code: 95008	Telephone: (408) 379-0400	State: CA	Zip Code: 95035	Telephone: (408) 946-2300
Type of Ownership: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Agency Name _____ <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Indian			How Initially Identified: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citizens Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> PA Position <input type="checkbox"/> State/Local Program <input type="checkbox"/> RCRA/CERCLA Notification		
<input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> Not Specified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Program <input type="checkbox"/> Incidental <input type="checkbox"/> Not Specified <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

3. Site Evaluator Information

Name of Evaluator: Mr. Gary A. Yao		Agency/Organization: Bechtel Environmental, Inc.		Date Prepared: November 11, 1991	
Street Address: 50 Beale Street		City: San Francisco		State: CA	
Name of EPA or State Agency Contact: Mr. Paul La Courrege		Street Address: 75 Hawthorne Street			
City: San Francisco		State: CA		Telephone: (415) 744-2345	

4. Site Disposition (for EPA use Only)

Emergency Response/Removal Assessment Recommendation: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: _____	CERCLIS Recommendation: <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Priority SI <input type="checkbox"/> Lower Priority SI <input type="checkbox"/> NFRAP <input type="checkbox"/> RCRA <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Date: _____	Signature: Name (typed): Position:
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Potential Hazardous Waste Site
Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 2 of 4

CERCLIS Number:

CAD983566530

5. General Site Characteristics

Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site (Check all that apply):

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> DOI |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Facility |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> DOD | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forest/Fields | <input type="checkbox"/> DOE | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Site Setting:

- ☒ Urban
☐ Suburban
☐ Rural

Years of Operation:

Beginning Year 1988

Ending Year Present

☐ Unknown

Type of Site Operations (check all that apply):

☒ Manufacturing (must check subcategory)

- ☐ Lumber and Wood Products
☐ Inorganic Chemicals
☐ Plastics and/or Rubber Products
☐ Paints, Varnishes
☐ Industrial Organic Chemicals
☐ Agricultural Chemicals
(e.g., pesticides, fertilizers)
☐ Miscellaneous Chemical Products
(e.g., adhesives, explosives, ink)
☐ Primary Metals
☒ Metal Coating, Plating, Engraving
☐ Metal Forging, Stamping
☐ Fabricated Structural Metal Products
☒ Electronic Equipment
☐ Other Manufacturing

☐ Mining

- ☐ Metals
☐ Coal
☐ Oil and Gas
☐ Non-metallic Minerals

☐ Retail

☐ Recycling

☐ Junk/Salvage Yard

☐ Municipal Landfill

☐ Other Landfill

☐ DOD

☐ DOE

☐ DOI

☐ Other Federal Facility _____

☒ RCRA

☐ Treatment, Storage, or Disposal

☒ Large Quantity Generator

☐ Small Quantity Generator

☐ Subtitle D

☐ Municipal

☐ Industrial

☐ "Converter"

☐ "Protective Filer"

☐ "Non- or Late Filer"

☐ Not Specified

☐ Other _____

Waste Generated:

- ☒ Onsite
☐ Offsite
☐ Onsite and Offsite

Waste Deposition Authorized By:

- ☒ Present Owner
☐ Former Owner
☐ Present and Former Owner
☐ Unauthorized
☐ Unknown

Waste Accessible to the Public:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Distance to Nearest Dwelling,
School, or Workplace:

0 Feet

6. Waste Characteristics Information

Source Type:

(check all that apply)

- ☐ Landfill
☐ Surface Impoundment
☒ Drums
☒ Tanks and Non-Drum Containers
☐ Chemical Waste Pile
☐ Scrap Metal or Junk Pile
☐ Tailings Pile
☐ Trash Pile (open dump)
☐ Land Treatment
☐ Contaminated Ground Water Plume
(unidentified source)
☐ Contaminated Surface Water/Sediment
(unidentified source)
☐ Contaminated Soil
☐ Other _____
☐ No Sources

Source Waste Quantity:
(include units)

40-55 gallon drums C
25 tons W

Tier^{*}:

General Types of Waste (check all that apply):

- ☒ Metals
☐ Organics
☐ Inorganics
☐ Solvents
☐ Paints/Pigments
☐ Laboratory/Hospital Waste
☐ Radioactive Waste
☐ Oily Waste
☐ Pesticides/Herbicides
☒ Acids/Bases
☐ Construction/Demolition Waste
☐ Municipal Waste
☐ Mining Waste
☐ Explosives
☐ Other _____

Physical State of Waste as Deposited (check all that apply):

- ☒ Solid
☒ Liquid
☒ Sludge
☐ Gas
☐ Powder

* C = Constituent, W = Waste stream, V = Volume, A = Area



7. Ground Water Pathway

Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Type of Drinking Water Wells Within 4 Miles (check all that apply):

- ☐ Municipal
☐ Private
☐ None

Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

If Yes, Enter Primary Target Population:

_____ People

List Secondary Target Population Served by Ground Water Withdrawn From:

0 - 1/4 Mile	0
> 1/4 - 1/2 Mile	0
> 1/2 - 1 Mile	0
> 1 - 2 Miles	0
> 2 - 3 Miles	0
> 3 - 4 Miles	0
Total Within 4 Miles	0

Depth to Shallowest Aquifer:

144 Feet

Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Nearest Designated Wellhead Protection Area:

- ☐ 0 - 1/4 Mile
☐ > 1/4 - 1/2 Miles
☒ None within 4 Miles

8. Surface Water Pathway

Type of Surface Water Draining Site and 15 Miles Downstream (Check all that apply):

- ☒ Stream ☐ River ☐ Pond ☐ Lake
☒ Bay ☐ Ocean ☐ Other _____

Shortest Overland Distance From Any Source to Surface Water:

1,320 Feet

0.25 Miles

Is There a Suspected Release to Surface Water:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Site is Located in:

- ☐ Annual - 10 yr Floodplain
☐ > 10 yr - 100 yr Floodplain
☐ > 100 yr - 500 yr Floodplain
☒ > 500 yr Floodplain

Drinking Water Intakes Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intakes Been Identified:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

If Yes, Enter Population Served by Primary Target Intakes:

_____ People

List All Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes:

Name Water Body Flow (cfs) Population Served

There are no drinking water intakes

Total within 15 Miles _____

Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Identified:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

List All Secondary Target Fisheries:

Water Body/Fishery Name Flow (cfs)

Stream/Berryessa Creek 10-100

Stream/Coyote Creek 10-100

Bay/S.F. Bay >100



Potential Hazardous Waste Site
Preliminary Assessment Form - Page 4 of 4

CERCLIS Number:

CAD983566530

8. Surface Water Pathway (continued)

Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:

☒ Yes
☐ No

Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified:

☐ Yes
☒ No

List Secondary Target Wetlands:

Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Frontage Miles
Berryessa Creek	10-100	3
Coyote Creek	10-100	6
S.F. Bay	7100	6

Other Sensitive Environments Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:

☐ Yes
☒ No

Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified:

☐ Yes
☒ No

List Secondary Target Sensitive Environments:

Water Body	Flow (cfs)	Sensitive Environment Type

9. Soil Exposure Pathway

Are People Occupying Residences or
Attending School or Day Care on or Within
200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected
Contamination:

☐ Yes
☒ No

If Yes, Enter Total Resident Population:

_____ People

Number of Workers Onsite:

☐ None
☐ 1 - 100
☒ 101 - 1,000
☐ > 1,000

Have Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Been Identified on
or Within 200 feet of the site:

☐ Yes
☒ No

If Yes, List Each Terrestrial Sensitive Environment:

10. Air Pathway

Is There a Suspected Release to Air:

☐ Yes
☒ No

Enter Total Population on or within:

Onsite	438
0 - 1/4 Mile	Unknown
> 1/4 - 1/2 Mile	Unknown
> 1/2 - 1 Mile	Unknown
> 1 - 2 Miles	Unknown
> 2 - 3 Miles	Unknown
> 3 - 4 Miles	Unknown

Total Within 4 Miles

City of Milpitas
Population = 50,686

Wetlands located within 4 Miles of the Site:

☒ Yes
☐ No

Other Sensitive Environments Located within 4 Miles of the Site:

☐ Yes
☒ No

List All Sensitive Environments within 1/4 Mile of the Site:

Distance Sensitive Environment Type Wetland Area (acres)

Onsite

0 - 1/4 Mile

> 1/4 - 1/2 Mile

Wetland (<1 acre)